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Mount Vernon Banner Historic Newspaper 1857

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### Mount Vernon Democratic Banner January 6, 1857

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MOUNT VERNON, OHIO:  
TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 6, 1857

THE EXTRA SESSION.

The Extra Session of the Legislature of Ohio will assemble at Columbus this day. As the party in power promised a great many reforms, which they lacked both the courage and the will to carry out last winter, it now remains to be seen whether or not they will consummate them at their present unconstitutional session. Quite a number of acts were passed last winter, mostly of a local or private character, to benefit corporations and individuals; but the great reforms promised the people, and especially a reduction of their taxes, were shamefully neglected.

But, for the purpose of affording a plausible pretext for an Extra Session, "Smelling Committee" were appointed, with clerks and runners, to sit during the recess, and report the result of their labors. We presume these committees have discovered sundry "mole's nests," and will accurately describe their whereabouts in some awful "fee-faw-fun" Reports, which will far excel in the marvellous and the horrible any thing that we have heard about "poor bleeding Kansas" during the late Presidential campaign, from Black Republicans. The public may therefore anticipate some "awful disclosures," which will afford matter for bombastic speeches during the session, and electrifying matter for the humbuggers during the next campaign, so as to enable the common enemies of Democracy, the Union and the Constitution, to elect another Black Republican Legislature, to pass laws for the benefit of Banks, Bankers and soulless corporations, to oppress labor, and impose additional heavy taxes upon the producing classes of the State.

But we predict that the Black Republicans will overdo this work just like they did the "bleeding Kansas" business, and the result will be that instead of making political capital for their unprincipled and dishonest party, they will only hasten their own overwhelming and eternal overthrow. Mark the prediction!

SAPP'S LETTER TO PIER.

The Republican publishes Major Sapp's official denial of the authorship of the letter addressed to Mr. Pier, of Coshocton county. This was to be expected; but when the editor of that paper says that we published the letter, knowing it to be a "forgery," we have only to say that Wm. H. Conrath means, basely, wickedly, knowingly—lies! The letter was brought to us by Mr. Pier himself, in company with Mr. JOHN INYNE of this place. In reply to our questions we were satisfied that Mr. Pier honestly believed and knew the letter to be genuine, and he had shown it as such, as stated by the editor of the Holmes County Farmer, to various persons, both Democrats and Republicans, before the election. Mr. Pier is a relative of Major Sapp, and this explains why the latter addressed him as his "affectionate friend."

That the letter is genuine we sincerely and honestly believe; and as we stated last week, this belief is principally founded on the extreme illiterateness of the letter. But to test the matter we proposed that if Major Sapp, unassisted, in the presence of disinterested persons, will write a more intelligent letter than the one addressed to Mr. Pier, we will agree to retract all we have published concerning him.

Every one will admit that this is a fair proposition; but as Major Sapp is now at Washington, we will propose another, equally fair, which his friends here at home, can accept, if they dare go into an investigation.

Let a committee of three persons be appointed, one of whom we shall name, another to be named by Major Sapp or his friends, and the third to be chosen by the two thus selected. We will produce the Pier letter before the committee, and let one, two, three, or a dozen, other letters of Major Sapp, which are admitted to be genuine, be also produced by his friends, and then the committee can easily determine as to whether the Pier letter is a genuine or a "forged" epistle.

If Major Sapp or his friends for him decline to go into the investigation thus invited, the public will readily come to the very natural conclusion that they are afraid of the result!

The Great Northwest.

According to present appearances, (says the Cincinnati Enquirer,) the representation of the Northwest in the next House of Representatives will be set down about as follows, provided there is no material increase of the ratio:

Members.	
Ohio.....	23
Indiana.....	15
Illinois.....	18
Michigan.....	8
Iowa.....	7
Wisconsin.....	7
Total.....	78

In the present Congress these States have but fifty-one members. The prospects are that the six northwestern States will have about one-third of the whole number of representatives in the Union, and also of the electoral votes. They will probably exceed in power the Great State of New York and New England.

Gubernatorial Candidates.

The following named gentlemen are spoken of in connection with the gubernatorial nomination in Pennsylvania, viz:

Gen. William F. Packard, of Lycoming.  
Col. William Hopkins, of Washington.  
Hon. William H. Witte, of Philadelphia.  
Col. Samuel W. Black, of Allegheny.  
Hon. John L. Dawson, of Fayette.  
Hon. Charles R. Bucklew, of Columbia.

Sheep in Ohio.—The Ohio Farmer estimates the profit on sheep in this State the last year at \$60,000,000, and the whole capital invested at \$60,000,000. The number of sheep is probably, five millions, and the wool clip last year reached 10,190,000 pounds—one-fifth of the entire wool clip of the Union.

The Truth Coming.

The Black Republican Kansas correspondent of the Black Republican N. Y. Times promises to tell some truth about the late troubles in Kansas. He says:

"For the information of Northern men, I submit a few remarks concerning Kansas matters."

"With Gov. Geary a new era was inaugurated in this Territory. He found the people of Kansas in a state of civil war, and contending factions calling to their aid and assistance from both northern and southern States, and in their zeal partisans were willing to sacrifice the Union and destroy all their hopes for the future for the sake of gratifying temporary feelings of revenge."

"Having resided in Kansas about two years, I have had opportunity for learning facts connected with the late difficulties which have never yet been published, especially concerning original plans and personal motives. In due time many important facts will be brought to light, when the masses who have been active participants in the late events, will discover that the great crisis, and the grand drama upon the grandest of scenes, would have unfolded much more freely, had we saved many valuable lives, and secured a peaceful settlement of the great question that was supposed to be involved."

"The general sentiment of the country, even as reflected in that popular mirror, the N. Y. Times, seem to have settled down since the election on two positions with reference to Kansas."

1st. That the proper place for the power over its domestic institutions is not in Congress, but in Kansas.

2d. That the people of Kansas, if not interfered with by outside pressure, will make the Territory, with their own interests indicate, a free State.

Free State Horse Thieves.

The gettup of the Topeka Constitution, assumed to nullify all law in the Territory of Kansas; and it was this that gave license to the crime which has become so rare there, and which it required all the energy of Gov. Geary to check. The Herald of Freedom, the organ of the Free State party, confesses as much. It owns up in regard to its own followers:

"Disguise the fact as much as we will, there is a class of free-staters who are calling themselves Free State men, who are engaged in horse stealing, and other crimes against the property of others, and excusing themselves under the plea that they have sustained injuries at the hands of the party on which they commit their depredations."

The Morals of Wall Street.

It leaks out in the Huntington trial, says the New York Mirror, than the confidential, personal and business friends of the dashing forger knew of his criminal transactions, and yet were "hand and glove" with him in the street and in the house. They associated with him openly; drank his wine, ate his dinners, drove his fast horses, admired his pictures, knowing all the while that he had committed forgeries enough to send a hundred men to Sing Sing! On the principle that the receiver of the stolen goods is as bad as the thief, there are certain parties who, hold their heads high on 'Change, that are cheating the State out of convict labor every day they are permitted outside of the prison yard.

Salaries of Chicago Officials.

The Chicago Democrat publishes a list of the salaries paid to the officers of that city, with a low estimate of the fees which certain ones receive. The total number of officers is 75, and the total amount paid yearly in salaries and fees—to say nothing of expenses—is \$211,304.82.

President Walker of Nicaragua, that of the 4,100 recruits he has received in the last 14 months 2,700 have found graves in that inhospitable clime.

Awful Suffering in Milwaukee.—Woman found Dying in her own House with her Children Weeping about her.

The Milwaukee Wisconsin of Friday last makes a strong appeal to the benevolent residents of that city to look after the poor and needy, and relates the following awful fact:

This appeal has been prompted by the fact that a Mrs. Sullivan was literally found to death, last Wednesday morning, in Van Buren street between Huron and Michigan. Her husband was the executor of the will of a late and wealthy R. R. beyond Madison. She got out of bed on Tuesday, and went to a city constable, so we learn, and asked him to let her have some wood until her husband returned home. He, in the meanness of his pent up heart, told her to go to the poor house. She was expecting her husband home soon, and probably thought she could weather it out, but it was a bitter cold night, and Wednesday morning her released spirit had winged its way from sorrow here to another, and we hope a better world. She was found dead on the floor, with her children crying about her. If there is any conscience left in that constable, who ruthlessly drove her to despair and death, we hope that picture may show his icy heart, and also the of the neighbors who lived near the poor creature.

We are assured that a woman named Mrs. Cohn, living in Jefferson street, between Detroit and Huron who had just been confined, died from want of care on the 17th inst. She also had four or five children, who were found crying about her.

A deplorable Picture of Nicaragua.

It is stated that immediately after the surprise of Granada, "the city was plundered, its inhabitants were insulted, and many of them were arrested and imprisoned. One of these, Don Chamorro, was compelled to see the sack of his home, his fair young wife in the power of merciless freebooters, who cut her fingers to take off her rings, and subjected her to other outrages. The unhappy husband was thrown into prison, and threatened to be shot at every moment, and his wife at last died of her sufferings." This is, indeed, a lamentable picture of the conduct of the filibusters, and if correct, the miscreants who were engaged in such inhuman cruelties deserve the execration of the civilized world. The statement is made on the authority of a correspondent of the New York Tribune. Let us hope, for the sake of justice and humanity, that it is exaggerated.—Phil. Inquirer.

From Louisville.

Great excitement at the Court House on Saturday at the examination of the negro murderers of the Joyce family. William Joyce's brother proposed to burn them. The crowd responded, but was finally quieted by the Court. The negroes were remanded. The presumptive evidence against them is strong; nothing direct save the confession of one of the negroes.

Inauguration of Gov. King.

The inauguration of Gov. King took place at the Capitol yesterday, in the presence of a large assemblage. The ceremonies were highly interesting, and the addresses, both of the retiring and incoming Governors were loudly applauded.

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

The Washington Star says that Mr. John Appleton, of Maine, is to be editor of the Washington Union, under the new administration.

It is rumored that Mr. Buchanan will leave Wheeland for Washington, shortly, before the 12th of February.

It is a singular fact, that when the Indian swears he swears in English. There are no oaths in the Indian vernacular.

A terrible typhoon occurred on the 12th August last, in the China Seas, which sunk several out of a fleet of twenty-two junks, and destroyed about one thousand lives.

The Lexington Gazette says the Natural Bridge property in Virginia, of 100 acres, has just been sold for the snug little sum of \$12,000.

The Connecticut Courant, published at Hartford, enters upon its 94th year and its 94th volume on the 1st of January next.

The Winona Land Office, removed to Taribault, M. T., is to be opened at the latter place on the 25th proximo.

The military committee of Congress will shortly report to increase the pay of officers of the army, and the commerce committee a bill increasing the pay of revenue officers.

Mr. ARKIN, of South Carolina, retires from Congress on the 4th of March, to visit Europe. It is said an attempt is to be made to secure for him the mission to Prussia or Russia.

The use of magnesia, as power for application to the face, is decidedly injurious, and ultimately ruins the complexion, by rendering it hard and liable to eruptions.

The Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad is within four miles of Bridgeport and will soon be at Bellaire, four miles below Wheeling, the terminus of the Central Ohio and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The following question is now before the Sand Lake Debating Society:—"What should be done with a woman who refuses to support her husband?"

Under the head of "Broken English," a Paris paper places such Londoners as get mashed up by railroad collisions, or financially busted.

Mrs. Sarah Elough died in York county, Pa. on the 28th ult. She was the mother of 12 children, grandmother of 67 and great-grandmother of 38.

Capt. Beaufort saw near Smyrna, in 1811, a cloud of locusts 40 miles long and 300 yards deep, containing, as he calculated, 169 billions.

The Pennsylvania reports that the Hon. Caleb Cushing intends to remain in Washington after the close of the present administration to practice his profession.

A mechanic of Detroit claims to have invented a sewing-machine no larger than a pair of scissors, which will do the work in first rate style, and can be sold for a dollar a piece.

Kossuth, having concluded his course of lectures on Italy, at Manchester, is now delivering them at Liverpool to very large audiences.—He has also introduced Csernatony, a Polish exile, a lecturer.

According to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, the total amount already available and yet to be appropriated for the expenses of the year ending the 30th of June 1857, is \$71,304,822.

President Walker of Nicaragua, that of the 4,100 recruits he has received in the last 14 months 2,700 have found graves in that inhospitable clime.

Mr. Thomas Norworthy, whose death, at the age of nearly ninety-nine years, was mentioned in the last Salem (Massachusetts) Gazette, had been married six times, and has sixty-three children.

It is said that Senator Bell will lose about \$10,000 by the insurance panic. Four of his negroes, in his absence, were hung by one of the local courts, and five more afterward by the mob.

People who think there is something in a name remark that the greatest English philologist was Bacon, one of the finest Scotch poets, Homer, and one of the pleasantest British essayists, Lamb.

The Evansville Enquirer learns by the mail messenger (Mr. Bora) that two men were frozen to death at Terre Haute on Monday night of last week. One was a watchman on the railroad. The weather was intensely cold up there.

The laws of Virginia require that every man who marries give security for the support of his wife and children. Many lovers, who find this inconvenient, go to Maryland to have the ceremony performed.

The Louisville Courier is responsible for the following Epitaph on "Sam":

Here lies poor Sam, and what is strange,  
Grim death has worked in him no change,  
He always lied, and always told,  
He once lied loud, and now lies still.

The party of American gold diggers who have been in Honduras for some time past, prospecting for the precious metal, had nearly all left the country, on account of the sickly climate, which had proved, on the coasts, very debilitating to Americans.

A lady relating her matrimonial experience, said:

"At first, on retiring of a cold night, by husband used to say to me, 'put your dear little tooties with mine;' but soon it was, 'keep your dear little tooties with mine;' and then it was, 'keep your dear little tooties with mine;' and then it was, 'keep your dear little tooties with mine;'"

The suspension bridge about to be erected over the Mississippi at St. Louis it is said, will be the most costly one in the world. It will cost about two million dollars, will be eighty-four feet above high water, and over a mile in length. The bottom of the towers will be eighty feet below low water.

The heroic Sir Charles Napier wrote very beautifully and touchingly to a lady, on the eve of his great victory at Messina:—"If I survive, I shall soon be with those I love; if I fall, I shall be with those who have loved."

A lover, writing to his sweetheart, says: "Delectable dear—You are so sweet that honey would blush in your presence, and molasses stand appalled."

Despatches from New Orleans report alarm and excitement in Mississippi, growing out of apprehended insurrections of the slaves.—Many negroes had been arrested.

The Alabama Advertiser and Gazette, of a late date, says in York District, South Carolina, the slaves excitement continues. Powder and muskets have been found in the possession of the slaves. A dispatch from Columbia says fifteen negroes have been killed by their owners in Perry. Escapes of slaves are numerous.—The white in all directions are arming themselves.

The Projected Negro Insurrection in Tennessee and Southern Kentucky.—Interesting Details.—Six Negroes Hung.—One whipped to Death—More Under Arrest.

The last number of the Canton (Trigg county, Ky.) Dispatch publishes the following extracts from a letter to a citizen of that place. The editor of the Dispatch says that the writer is known in that community as a gentleman of veracity, in whose statements all confidence may be placed:

Pembroke, Saturday, December 13th, 1856.

Brother Henry: I write this morning with the hope of sending the letter to Hopkinsville by hand. Last Wednesday week about 12 o'clock the news came here that the negroes at the farmstead at Stewart county had rebelled, and that they had crossed the Cumberland river and would attack Lafayette that night, and with this came other rumors from Dover. I fixed up immediately and went to Lafayette that night. The report I found to be false, but the town was in a state of perfect excitement upon the negro question. The citizens had called together their most substantial men, and they were all engaged in the examination of the negroes, who were permitted to witness the investigation, which was rather general and indefinite, but others had told startling facts in regard to the insurrection. Mr. Rust owing to the excitement had adjourned his school that morning.

Tuesday morning, I went to Dover, and arrived there about 2 o'clock. The people had hung four negroes at 11 o'clock that morning, and two more then in town to be hung. I got to the place of execution in time to see the last one go off. Of the six that were hung, three had been preachers. They all proved to be ring-leaders. I learned that the men at the forge were at work whipping the truth out of their negroes, so I took the mill to visit the place, and to see the whole story without taking a lie. Those that were examined were not permitted to see those that were not, they kept entirely separate, and a guard over each. One of the negroes at the forge died from whipping that night, several hours after the operation.

The substance of the testimony there, was, that they were all ring-leaders, and that they had crossed the Cumberland river and would attack Lafayette that night, and with this came other rumors from Dover. I fixed up immediately and went to Lafayette that night. The report I found to be false, but the town was in a state of perfect excitement upon the negro question. The citizens had called together their most substantial men, and they were all engaged in the examination of the negroes, who were permitted to witness the investigation, which was rather general and indefinite, but others had told startling facts in regard to the insurrection. Mr. Rust owing to the excitement had adjourned his school that morning.

A fire-works entertainment was given at Panama on the 15th, by the American residents of that city to Commander Bailey and his officers, of the U. S. sloop of war, St. Mary's.

The Panama Star contains an account of the war in Nicaragua, and of the advice received here by the Tennessees, but includes no new news.

A British squadron arrived at Panama on the 8th inst. Its object is said to be to examine into the practicability of establishing a naval depot in the bay of Panama, probably at Toluca.

A letter from Carthage, dated Nov. 23d, states that the British difficulty still continued, and that the blockade of the new Grand Canal ports would commence immediately.

Dates from Valparaiso, received by the Illinois, are to Nov. 16th, and from Guayaquil to Dec. 1st. Business at Valparaiso was dull and the market well supplied. Copper was held at \$20.

The revolution in Peru was on the increase.—Two of the Government vessels had gone over to the revolutionists and President Castilla had denounced their officers and crew as pirates. He had sent three armed ships in pursuit and authorized the vessels of any nation to seize them.

One of these insurgent vessels, the steamer Ipirama, had overhauled the British mail steamer Santiago, on her way from Callao to Valparaiso, and taken her all the Peruvian mails. It was believed that Castilla would be able to suppress the revolution as the Convention would vote him extraordinary powers.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPE.

New York, Dec. 29.

The steamship Europa, with Liverpool dates to the 13th inst., arrived this 3 P. M.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Money unchanged but slightly easier. Banker's rates unchanged. The amount of Bullion in the Bank of England has increased 75,000 pounds. Consols closed at 93½ to 94½ for money and account. The market for breadstuffs is depressed and dull, with but a limited home demand. Wheat and barley declined 2½d. Flour 6d. 1½s. lower. Corn generally declined and unchanged.

Provisions.—The market is quiet, and generally unchanged. Lard quiet, quotations nominal at 82s; common Rosin quiet, fine unchanged.—Spirits of turpentine 39s. 6d. 10/4s. Sugar and rice firm.

AMERICAN STOCKS.—Iron of all qualities has slightly advanced; Welsh bars firm on hand 45 1/2c.

It is rumored that France is mediating between Persia and England.

The English troops had arrived in the Persian Gulf.

The monthly statement of the Bank of France shows a monthly increase of 35,000,000.

War has been declared by England, at Calcutta to the 25th in lat. 4:09, long. 56:50.

The steamer Belghier, hence, arrived at Southampton, en route for Antwerp; the news is unimportant.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased 75,000 £. The English money market remained easy, but the Bank had not relaxed.

A good demand for American securities, and especially for railroad bonds, Russian Central particularly inquired for at improved prices. The fall of Iberia is confirmed. It surrendered to the Russian army on the 25th of October.

A dispatch from Vienna states that France is mediating between the belligerents, and endeavoring to persuade Persia to yield to England.

Prussia has closed all communication with Switzerland, who will make no further propositions.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON.—The outbreak of India mail arrived at Trieste on the 13th, with Bombardates to the 17th of November, and Calcutta dates to the 8th.

War was proclaimed against Persia at Calcutta on the 1st of Nov. The last division fleet for Persian Gulf left Bombay on the 13th of Nov. Five thousand troops are to occupy Karack and Brichorts.

London, Saturday.—The Times' article reports a steadiness in the funds on Friday, until near the close, when the report of considerable depression in the Paris Bourse, caused a heaviness. French three per cent. closed at a decline of one half per cent.

The Daily News calls the business of the stock exchange flat at a decline, with an active commercial demand for money.

The Black Republicans Dancing.

The shriekers, squeakers, and the other Fremontbakers, who have been howling over the expected election of James Buchanan, as if the sum of all miseries, and the cause of woes to numberable, had a ball at the Academy of Music, on Thursday night. Dancing, over bleeding Freedom and outraged Kansas! It is worse than Nero, who fiddled when Rome was burning.

John A. King presided over the Board of Managers, and the list included Preston King. The rest of the King family were represented in the jokin, polking, talking, frolicking, drinking crowd.

Col. Fremont and lady were present, but did not participate in the dance.

Whoever prepared the programme of music must have had a delicate streak of satire in his composition. We notice a nocturne, "Midsummer Night's Dream," a waltz, "I dreamed I dwelt in Marble Halls," a quadrille, "Les Vol-taires," and "The Miserable!"

Could the feelings of a defeated candidate be more played upon than such a performance? Albany (N. Y.) Argus and Atlas.

An Irishman was indulging in the very intellectual occupation of sucking raw eggs and reading a newspaper. By some mischance he contrived to bolt a live chicken. The poor bird chirped as it went down his throat, and he coolly observed: "Be the powers my young friend you spoke too late."

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA!  
ARRIVAL OF THE ILLINOIS.

New York, December 29.

The steamship Illinois has arrived from Aspinwall, bringing San Francisco dates to the 5th inst. She left Aspinwall on the 19th inst., and had on board 300 passengers, brought down by the Golden Age. The Illinois has nearly \$1,750,000 in gold.

The reports from the mining districts are good, though there was still a want of rain in some districts.

Richard P. Hammond, ex-Collector at San Francisco, has been acquitted on the charge of defrauding the general government, while in office.

Business at San Francisco was generally dull. The money market continued unchanged.

The jobbing rate for Galego flour was \$16.50; Hams \$12½; Lard, 26c; N. O. Sugar, 12½; Clear Pork, \$42.

The news from Oregon and Washington Territories was unimportant.

The U. S. steam frigate Wabash left Aspinwall on the 19th inst., for New York, via Havana.

The annuities stores and crew which the Wabash brought for St. Mary's, was all transported to its destination in good order, on Wednesday, the 17th. The experiment of relieving and supplying a man of war via, the isthmus, has resulted so successfully that we presume the plan will be permanently adopted.

The U. S. ship Cyane remained at Aspinwall. The community of the isthmus is of course extremely solicitous respecting the arrangements for the transit between the U. S. and New Grenada, and the anxiety is increased by the utter lack of any inkling of the probable result, with which even the presence of the U. S. envoy has failed to furnish the curious and interested. In spite of the uncertainty of our future, and the ignorance in which we are enveloped, a feeling of confidence in the result, pervades the foreign community.

A farewell entertainment was given at Panama on the 15th, by the American residents of that city to Commander Bailey and his officers, of the U. S. sloop of war, St. Mary's.

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One of these insurgent vessels, the steamer Ipirama, had overhauled the British mail steamer Santiago, on her way from Callao to Valparaiso, and taken her all the Peruvian mails. It was believed that Castilla would be able to suppress the revolution as the Convention would vote him extraordinary powers.

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